

FOURTH ANNUAL HISTORICAL WALKING TOUR

Tour of duty with some brave souls



Fondation du Cimetière

Beechwood

Cemetery Foundation

COLONEL SIR ARTHUR PERCY SHERWOOD

Sir Percy Sherwood was born in Bytown on March 18, 1854 and was educated at the Ottawa Grammar School. In 1877, he was appointed deputy sheriff of Carleton County and he was the second chief of police in Ottawa from 1879-1882. Sir Percy was appointed superintendent of the Dominion Police in 1882, promoted to commissioner in 1885, and to chief commissioner in 1913. Coincident with his rapid rise in the police force was his rise in the militia. He became a lieutenant in the Guards in 1884. He was transferred to the 43rd Regiment as captain in 1886, major in 1889, as lieutenant-colonel he was commanding officer from 1898 to 1904. He was chief commissioner of the Boy Scouts Association from its inauguration in 1908 until 1918. He was first president of the Laurentian Club and also first president of the Canadian Club. Arthur Percy Sherwood, a practical police officer and an organizer with a wide vision, passed away in 1940.

MAJOR GENERAL SIR JAMES MACBRIEN

Born in Myrtle, Ontario, on June 30, 1878, James MacBrien had a keen interest in the military life from a young age. With experience in the militia, he engaged with the North-West Mounted Police in April 1900 and served until the following February, when he joined with the South African Constabulary. He returned to Canada in 1906 and embarked on a distinguished military career, including overseas service during the First World War. MacBrien was promoted to Brigadier General in 1916 in command of the 12th Canadian Infantry Brigade. Returning to Canada in 1920, he was promoted to Major-General and appointed Chief of Staff, a position he held until his retirement from the Canadian Army in 1927.

In August 1931, MacBrien was appointed Commissioner of the Royal Canadian Mounted Police (RCMP) and for the next seven years, until his untimely death in 1938, he transformed the Force into one of the most modern police forces in the world. He championed the use of science in crime detection, improved training and education, and was instrumental in establishing RCMP Air Services in 1937. During his commissionership, police dog services were introduced, the Marine Section was formed, and the Force assumed provincial policing responsibility in Manitoba, Alberta, New Brunswick, Nova Scotia and Prince Edward Island. MacBrien modernized the RCMP in a few short years and left a legacy of professionalism and sound management. Commissioner MacBrien died in Toronto on March 5, 1938.



GEORGE PERLEY

Born in 1857, Perley took over the family business in the Ottawa lumber trade. His ambition led to Parliament, where he represented Argenteuil from 1904 on. Perley became a cabinet minister under Prime Ministers Borden, Meighen and Bennett. From 1914 to 1922 Perley most notably served as High Commissioner to the United Kingdom. He also served briefly as Minister of Overseas Military Forces, and after returning from London, recaptured his seat in Parliament. Sir George Perley, politician and diplomat, passed away in 1938.

LT. COL. THE HON. G.H. BRADBURY

Born in Hamilton, Ontario on June 23, 1859, Bradbury led an active life in political, business and military circles. He served in the Northwest Rebellion, 1885, under the direct command of General F. Middleton and subsequently operated a thriving brick and lumber business in Manitoba. Bradbury was elected to the House of Commons in 1908 and re-elected in 1911 for Selkirk, Manitoba. During the First World War, he commanded the 108th Battalion, but returned to Canada in December 1916 on account of illness. He was appointed to the Senate in December 1917. Bradbury died on September 6, 1925.



WILLIAM YOUNG

William Young was appointed the first fire chief in 1874. He had 18 professional firefighters under his command, working on a 24 hour schedule at five stations. Each station was equipped with one two-wheeled reel, holding 500 feet of hose and drawn by one horse. William Young passed away on March 10, 1913.

SIR DONALD ALEXANDER MACDONALD

Born in Cornwall, Ontario, on October 31, 1845, Macdonald was commissioned to join the Canadian militia in 1863. He served in the Fenian raid in 1866, in the Red River expedition of 1870, in the North West Rebellion of 1885, and joined the 2nd Cornwall Volunteer Militia Company in 1863. In 1904 he was appointed Quarter-Master-General of the Canadian militia and kept this position until 1918. He was responsible for the equipment of the Canadian forces at the outbreak of the Great War and for most of its duration. He was placed on the retired list in 1918 and he died in Ottawa on May 4, 1920.



WILLIAM ST. PIERRE HUGHES

Born in Durham County, Canada West on June 2, 1863, Hughes was a soldier and a civil servant. In 1893 he was appointed secretary to the warden of the Kingston penitentiary. In 1913 he became inspector of penitentiaries and in 1918 became superintendent. During the First World War he raised and commanded the 21 st Battalion of the Canadian Expeditionary Force and from 1916 to 1917 he commanded the 10th Canadian Infantry Brigade, with the rank of Brigadier-General. William St. Pierre Hughes was the brother of the well-known Minister of Militia at the outbreak of the First World War, Sir Sam Hughes. He died in Ottawa, Ontario on June 1, 1940.

ERNEST GEORGE FOSBERY

Born in Ottawa, Ontario on December 29, 1874, Fosbery studied at the Ottawa Art School under Franklin Brownell and also in Paris. In 1907 he became headmaster of the Art Student's League in Buffalo. He returned to Canada in 1911 and opened a studio in Ottawa, where he worked chiefly as a portrait- painter. He served overseas with the Canadian Army during the First World War and was employed by the Canadian War Memorials in 1918 as an official artist for the Canadian War Memorials in 1918 as an official artist for the Canadian Army. From 1943 to 1944 he was president of the Royal Academy. Several of his paintings are in the National Gallery of Canada. He died at Cowanville, Quebec on February 7, 1960.

GENERAL CHARLES FOULKES

Born in the United Kingdom on January 3, 1903, Foulkes joined the Canadian Army as a private and was commissioned in the Royal Canadian Regiment in 1926. He rose through the ranks to become Chief of the Canadian General Staff in 1945. At 42, he was the youngest man ever to hold that position. He served with distinction during the Second World War on both the Western and Italian fronts. Following the war he became the first Canadian appointed Chairman of the Chiefs of Staff Committee and served in that post until his retirement. General Charles Foulkes passed away in Ottawa on September 12, 1969.

GENERAL HENRY DUNCAN GRAHAM CRERAR

Born in Hamilton, Ontario on April 28, 1888, Crerar graduated from the Royal Military College at Kingston and later took a position with the Ontario Hydro Electric Commission in Toronto. At the outbreak of the First World War, he went to Canada's First Division as an artillery officer; he finished the war as a Lieutenant-Colonel. Serving in various capacities between the Great Wars, became commandant of the Royal the Military College with the rank of Colonel. At the outbreak of the Second World War, Crerar was promoted to brigadier, chief of the General Staff in 1940 and Lieutenant-General in 1944. He became the first Canadian to gain the rank of Full General while still in active service at the front. The contribution to victory in Europe of the Canadians and the Allied troops under General Crerar was immense. His victories had great bearing on the advances of Allied forces through France, Belgium, Holland and into Germany. General H.D.G. Crerar, C.H., C.B., D.S.O., died on April 11, 1965.



MAJ. GEN. SIR EDWARD WHIPPLE BANCROFT MORRISON

Morrison was born on July 6, 1867 in London, Ontario. He began as a journalist in Hamilton where he worked for the Hamilton Spectator. He was appointed editor in chief of the Ottawa Citizen as of July 1, 1898, and retained this position until his retirement in 1912. Morrison joined the Militia in 1898 and served in the South African War in 1899 and 1900 where he received the DSO and was mentioned-in-despatches. In 1913, he was gazetted a Lieutenant-Colonel in the Permanent Force and eventually served as Commanding Officer of the 8th Artillery Brigade. Morrison went overseas with the first Canadian contingent in 1914 and from 1916 to 1919, he served as General Officer commanding the Canadian artillery. After the war, Morrison was appointed Inspector-General of Artillery, Master-General of Ordnance and Adjutant-General. He passed away on May 28, 1925, at Ottawa.

WALKER POWELL

Born in Waterford, Upper Canada on May 20, 1828, Powell was educated at Victoria University, Cobourg. From 1857 to 1861 he represented Norfolk in the Legislative Assembly of Canada and in 1862 he became Deputy Adjutant-General of Militia for Upper Canada and for Canada from October 1, 1868. Powell was subsequently named Adjutant-General in April 1875 and retained this position until his retirement in January 1896. During his tenure in the Militia Department, Powell was instrumental in the establishment of the Royal Military College at Kingston in 1876. He died in Ottawa on May 6, 1915.



THOMAS GEORGE FULLER IV

Born in Ottawa on December 13, 1908, Fuller took his father's advice and went into the contracting business, because there was no money in architecture. His early working days were spent as a draftsman, time keeper and sewer digger and culminated in the establishment of his own firm, Fuller Construction. Selling his interest in the firm to his partner, Fuller joined the Canadian Navy in 1939 for what would be a distinguished career. He finished his active service with the longest time served in the offensive war actions and earned the title of Private of the Adriatic for his Nelson Lake tactics. Decorated with the D.S.C. plus two Bars added, Fuller commanded the HMCS Naden in 1945 and the HMCS Carleton from 1946 to 1951. Returning to Ottawa in 1946, he resumed his construction interests, eventually creating the Fuller Group of Companies which are responsible for over 500 major projects in Eastern Ontario and the Thomas George Fuller, D.S.C., distinguished naval veteran, a premier developer in the City of Ottawa, passed away on May 9, 1994.

JOHN EMILIUS FAUQUIER

Born in Ottawa in 1909, Fauquier became a commercial pilot. With war looming in 1939, he entered the Royal Canadian Air Force. His leadership and skill led Fauquier to command of the fabled Pathfinder bomber squadron. He was awarded the Distinguished Flying Cross and Distinguished Service Order, later becoming the only Canadian airman to earn two Bars to his DSO. In 1973, he was enshrined in the Aviation Hall of Fame. John Emilius Fauquier, one of Canada's most heroic airmen, passed away in 1981.



ANDREW GEORGE LATTA MCNAUGHTON

Born in Moosimin, Saskatchewan, on February 25, 1887, McNaughton's scientific approach to gunnery led him to command the Canadian Corps artillery by the end of World War I. McNaughton returned to battle in World War II as Senior Commander of the overseas Canadian forces, where he was the architect of the Canadian Army. He remained a compelling public figure for two decades, serving as minister of national defense, permanent delegate to the United Nations and chairman of the Canadian section of the International Joint Commission. A research scientist of note, he became a world authority on atomic energy and a United Nations spokesman for the West in dealings with the Soviet Union. General McNaughton, soldier, scientist and diplomat, whose achievements laid claim to greatness, passed away in 1966 at the age of 79.



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◆ HISTORY TOLD, LIVES CELEBRATED ◆
◆ L'HISTOIRE RACONTÉE, DES VIES CÉLÉBRÉES ◆

